

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,
A Democratic Family Journal,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY HENRY J. STAHL.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

TERMS OF PUBLICATION— $\$2$ per annum, payable in advance— $\$2$ per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until three weeks are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE IN South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" or the sign.

Professional Cards.

J. C. Neely,

A TTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention is given to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back Pay. Office is the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1867.

Edward B. Bushler,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Practice in the same place, in South Baltimore next door to Fornia's drug store, and opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. A. Duncan,

A TTORNEY AT LAW.—Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States Government.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penna.

April 13, 1867. II

D. McConaughy,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Bushler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PATENTS. BOUNTY LAND WARANT AND BACK PAY. A number of claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England, France, and Germany located and brought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

O FFICE and Dwelling, a few doors from the N. E. corner of Union and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

[April 15, '67.]

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

A BROTTSTOWN, Adams county, contains the office of the profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons affiliated with any old standing dental to call and consult him.

Oct. 3, 1861.

Dr. T. O. Kinzer,

H AVING located permanently at BOWDIEHTOWN, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls, day or night. Office at John India's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.

Aug. 6, 1867. II

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

H AVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duty, he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '67.]

Dr. Cook,

H OMEOPTHIC PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, HAVING permanently located in Hanover, Pa., respectfully offers his professional services to the public. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

Prof. Dr. Lippe, M. D., Philadelphia,

J. C. Morgan, M. D.,

Wm. H. Cook, M. D., Carlisle, Pa., Edward M. Pierson, Gettysburg, Pa., David Wills, Esq., Rev. J. A. Ross, Hanover, Pa.,

Office on the Square, five doors west of Carlisle street, second door from Central Hotel. April 15, '67. II

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

H AS his office opposite the Lutheran church in Chamberlain street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where he is willing to have a dental operation performed and is respectfully invited to call. RENFROWS: Drs. Horner, Rev. O. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. W. L. Stover.

Gettysburg, April 11, '67.

Keystone House,

C HAMBERSBURG ST. WEST, GETTYSBURG, PA.—W. M. E. MYERS, Proprietor. This is a new house, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always be set with the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

Jan. 14, 1867. II

Globe Inn,

YORK, NEAR THE DIAMOND, GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best of the market, and his chambers are spacious and comfortable. He will be glad to have a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by stanchion hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. II

Railroad House,

N EAR THE DEPOT, HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.—The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kibler. An effort will be made to render it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best of the market, and his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full supply of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot, Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.

Jan. 25, 1866. II

Hay Wanted.

The undersigned will pay the highest market price for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg. G. C. STRICKROUSER.

Jan. 25, 1866. II

Choice Western Lands.

I HAVE on hand some choice Western Lands, well located near Railroads, County Towns, Churches, School-houses, &c., which I will exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Lawrence D. Dietz & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS, FURNITURE, VARIETIES, ROSIER, and

Na 308 West Baltimore Street, between Howard & Liberty Streets, Baltimore, Md.

Jan. 15, 1867. II

FITS!! FITS!!

To get Clothing to look well and make you look well, go to PICKINGS.

GET your PHOTOGRAPHS made in this town, Photographe made at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, opposite the Hotel.

Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHL.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 27, 1867.

43TH YEAR—NO. 35.

Moro Phillips'

ENTRIES APPROVED

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, *etc.* GUARDED.

Box Six, or Master of the Depository, No. 27 North Front St., Philadelphia, and

No. 93 South Street, Baltimore, And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The Material of which Moro Phillips' Phosphate is manufactured contains fifty per cent more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The ammonia present gives additional fertilizing power.

Six years experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a better crop than the even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

MORO PHILLIPS,

SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER.

Price \$6 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.

March 4, 1867. II

Inventor Fashions.

EDWARD J. W. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING) SKIRT.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroads, Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, from Front-door and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small space, and yet when unrolled forms a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable companion in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasures, comfort, and great conveniences of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt, Spain Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the Single Skirt, but will spring back their form and grace when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double sprung, but twice (or double) covered, preventing them from wearing out when dragging down steps, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the STANDARD SKIRT OF THE ASSEMBLY.

To see the following interesting illustrations, Manufacture, stylish shape, fitness, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against IMPOSITION

JUST PUBLISHED in a Scattered Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emission, Sexual Delirium, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from Self-Absue, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERLICK, M. D., Author of the "Great Conwago Mills," 3 miles from New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy real estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent, New Oxford, Adams County, Pa.

April 1, 1867. II

Valuable Properties FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent, Box Six, or Master of the Depository, No. 27 North Front St., Philadelphia, and

No. 93 South Street, Baltimore, And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

SHP, with DWELLING, situated in a country seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property.

A FARM OF 160 ACRES, in Adams County, with good Roads, Barn, and other out-buildings.

A FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

A FARM OF 300 ACRES, in Adams County, three miles from a railroad and good market. This farm can be divided into two farms, there being already two sets of improvements on the tract.

A FARM OF 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle Turnpike under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Barn, and other out-buildings.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover Turnpike, on which erected a good House, Barn, and all necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 195 ACRES, in Adams County, on which erected a good House, Barn, and other out-buildings.

A FARM OF 180 ACRES—225 can be purchased—2 miles from Gettysburg, near Chambersburg pike; large weatherboarded House, Barn, Barn, & 12 acres in wood. The Farm has been built when in use to occupy a small space, and yet when unrolled forms a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable companion in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

A FARM OF 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—10 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conwago Chapel.

A FARM OF 180 ACRES—225 can be purchased—2 miles from Gettysburg, near Chambersburg pike; large weatherboarded House, Barn, Barn, & 12 acres in wood. The Farm has been built when in use to occupy a small space, and yet when unrolled forms a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable companion in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

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The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.
Monday Morning, May 27, 1867.

THE RADICAL PROGRAMME.

The so-called "National Union Committee" of the Radical party has issued a circular to the faithful, urging organization for "the remaining elections of 1867, preparatory to the coming Presidential contest," and begging money to pay the way of Radical speakers throughout the South.

This appeal of the Radical leaders should open the eyes of every man, woman and child in the land, to the infamous designs of its authors. The meaning of Wilson and Kelly's stamping tour through the South is now made clear as daylight. They are there, not to elevate the intellectual or moral condition of the negro, or to re-build the shattered interests of that once fruitful region, but to stir up strife and bad feeling—to create agitation, riot and bloodshed—and all with the single aim of keeping the bad men now ruling the Radical party, long in office, and their hands longer in the pockets of the people. That this is their programme, no intelligent man, no matter what party he may belong to, can longer doubt.

As to the details of the plan, they are so clearly stated in the *National Intelligencer*, the old conservative organ at Washington, as to leave no room for question on the subject. That none may be deceived by Radical bluster and falsehood, let all read the *Intelligencer's* article—*as follows:*

There is an earnest desire on the part of some of the Radical leaders to create a北方和南方的戰爭，以便在國會的重組中占據優勢。

After Jefferson Davis had been released from prison, he was received with great enthusiasm for the re-assuming of Congress in July, the impeachment of the President, and the passage of a law of confiscation of Southern property. This is the great end and aim of some of those who see in this present condition of affairs only an opportunity for money-making. They are utterly indifferent as to the result upon the country. Some of them have made money out of the war; some of them have seen the realizations of the public disturbances and are anxious to prolong them with the hope of profit to themselves.

It is such people who have induced the mass of Radical members of Congress into the Southern States to make a canvas. They procure Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, to go thither, but he was too tame. He was not incendiary enough for their purposes. He would not speak at the thunderous meetings of the three speculators. He did not dare create disturbances. He was everywhere kindly and courteously received. He originated no riots. He was a failure in the speculation. Other Radical speakers were started upon the tour with the hope of better success, among them Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, to stir up the passions of the people and bring about a riot if possible. These emblems of the Radical party, without knowing it themselves, are almost martyrs to Northern speculators, who would, if possible, delay reconstruction, promote sectional differences, and excite riots. If one of these Northern stampers should be assassinated or killed during his trip, the wire-pullers here would be delighted. They would be far advanced towards the accomplishment of their object. It would be heralded at once as proof of the Southern party's power.

For the meeting of a furious crowd of public opinion in the North, the re-assuming of Congress in July, the impeachment and deposition of the President without delay, and the passage of bills of confiscation of Southern lands—perhaps one or two hundred leading Southern men might be seized and tried and hung by military commissions, in order to make the reign of terror more complete.

This is unquestionably the programme. We hope the people of the South will remember it and be guarded against allowing any hot-headed defender of their cause precipitating the result so much desired, not by the people, but by the political speculators in the North. Let them tolerate free speech to the utmost extent. Let them treat with courtesy and kindness the Radical emissaries who come among them. Let them work unceasingly and steadily, in concert with argument and statement with statement. There is hardly a negro in the whole South who has not sense enough to appreciate right from wrong when it is exhibited to him, nor to perceive that the country is to be redeemed from its present downward tendency. It must be done through the principles and the way of the Democratic party. This is the matter that vitally concerns us all. We are to be governed by the Constitution and laws, or by the whims and caprice of an irresponsible majority of a rump Congress. It is to determine, more than any other election that has preceded it, for or against the representative constitutional government established by the heroes and sages of the Revolution.

Let them treat with courtesy and kindness, and steadily, in concert with argument and statement with statement.

WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE.

Now is the time, says the *World*, to propose for the great President-elect of 1868, the principles of which demands civil liberty in this country. It is to settle the question whether we are to be governed by the Constitution and laws, or by the whims and caprice of an irresponsible majority of a rump Congress.

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DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES IN INDIANA.

The municipal elections in the State of Indiana show large Democratic gains. The following items in regard to some of the principal places are plainly indicative of great changes in public sentiment:

Terre Haute elects the whole Democratic ticket by 250 majority. Mr. Cooksey, whose printing establishment was destroyed by a mob a few years ago, was elected mayor.

New Albany Democratic by 600 majority. The strength of Radicalism, the city of Richmond, for the first time in many years, elects a Democratic mayor and 5 Delegates to 3 Republicans as councilmen.

Lafayette Democratic by 70 majority. Delphi elects a Democratic mayor, marshall, treasurer, clerk and 4 out of 6 councilmen. Last year the Democrats had but one member of the council.

Vincennes elects entire Democratic ticket. Wabash, the home of editor of the *Solid*, elects over it. Chaddington, editor of the Radical Times.

Colerain elects a sound Democrat, Mr. John Pettilot, for mayor.

Lafayette, which has heretofore been intensely Radical, elects Hon. Pettit, Democrat, for mayor.

Madison, another stronghold of Radicals, elects a Democratic treasurer, clerk, assessor and 8 out of 12 councilmen.

Peru, which heretofore elected none but Radicals, now gives us a Democratic mayor, clerk, marshall and 5 councilmen.

With such facts before them, it is not surprising that the leaders of the Radical party are filled with terrible alarm, and that, with falsehoods such as that reported from Fort Wayne, they should endeavor to prop up their failing fortunes.

Not a Radical Victory.—The telegram which appeared in Radical papers a few days ago, announcing a Radical victory at Fort Wayne, Indiana, was a misrepresentation. The Fort Wayne *Advertiser*, the Radical organ of that place, says:

"We notice a dispatch in the Chicago papers of this morning announcing the result in this city as a Republican triumph. This is all a mistake; it was in no sense a party success. The German Democrats first inaugurated the movement and deserve the credit, although some of the candidates were Republicans and the Republicans generally voted the ticket."

The organ of the German Democrats, (*the State Zeitung*) which supported the successful ticket, denies most pointedly, the claim of a Radical victory. The ticket was simply a local German arrangement entirely exclusive of politics.

The Radical leaders must be badly off, indeed, when compelled to resort to the manufacture of falsehoods about town elections. This desperation is scarcely to be wondered at. Of course, the local and town elections reported during the present spring, not one that we can recall exhibits a Radical increase.

A Radical candidate in Georgia promises forty acres of land to every negro who shall vote for him. The devil once made equally brilliant promises, but, as in the Georgia case, the "old boy" didn't own a *lot* of land in the universe.

A New York paper says a modern undertaker's bill is about as fraughtful as a visit from the sheriff. To lay out, embalm, coffin, decorate, remove and bury an adult cost about \$325. As a consequence people all over the country are postponing dying.

The malignant Radical elements howl fearfully over the release of Jefferson Davis, and are getting the ascendancy. The "patriot underwood" now denounces as fearfully by them as he was once foully bespattered with their pranks.

The tax-payers of the North cannot forget that the heaviest part of their present burdens consists of the cost of governing the South, under the military bills, with a standing army, "at an expense of millions of money," when no army and no such bills are required.

The gentleman alluded to is Mr. F. S. Gintling, who has spent some time at Chicago in this business, and now returns, well skilled, and having all the necessary machinery. Mr. G. already has several jobs of raising on hand—indeed has completed one, on York street, near the Globe Inn, for Ex-Sheriff Wolf. See card in another column.

SENTENCED.—At the Orphan's Court, last Wednesday, the application for a new trial to Basile Hill, convicted at the April sessions of robbing Wm. Morgan of \$40 in money, was sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary for one year.

Tavern license was granted to J. A. H. Reather, at Midletown.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The Chambersburg *Spirit* says that C. W. Ashecon, Esq., recently appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for this district, intends collecting the revenue of Franklin county in person, visiting Chambersburg at stated periods for that purpose. It is said that he will adopt the same plan in regard to Adams.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The Gettysburg Building Association is proving a grand success. The last share was taken on Saturday afternoon, and in the evening three shares brought a premium of \$10 each.

WATER COMPANY.—At the annual election for Managers of the Gettysburg Water Company on Saturday week, the following persons were chosen: George W. McClellan, George Swopes, E. B. Bacler, S. R. Russell and H. J. Stahle. The Board organized by the re-appointment of Geo. W. McClellan as President, and S. R. Russell as Secretary and Treasurer. David Sweeney is Collector of Water Rates.

PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.—The first annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association will be held in Harrisburg on Thursday next. The oration will be delivered by General Wm. McCandless, late of the 2d Regiment, and the banquet served at the State Capital Hotel.

LARGE COT.—We are informed that Samuel March, Esq., of Reading township, is the owner of a two year old colt which weighs 1000 pounds. This is certainly a very large colt. Who can report a heavier one?

RAILROAD REPORT.—From the fifteenth annual report of the President and Directors of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company, just published, we learn that the gross receipts during the past year were \$26,592 29, and the total expenses \$25,588 88, leaving the net receipts \$1,024 41.

RAILROAD SURVEY.—Messrs. S. Pitt and P. Harry Irwin, employed to survey a line for the proposed Railroad from Littlestown to Frederick, commenced at the former place on Friday the 16th instant, and reached the latter on Friday following. A line of very easy grades was found, and only thirty miles in length, or three miles less than the public road. The line was run into the track by the repair hands, resulting in severe damage to the engine and several freight cars. Surprising as it may seem, not a single person on the train was injured.

CAT ORDINANCE.—The Borough Council of Hanover has decreed that it shall be unlawful for any person maliciously to destroy, injure, or damage any cat, and any cat shall be liable to a fine of \$10 and costs for each and every violation of this anti-cat-skinning ordinance.

RAILROAD SURVEY.—The *Advertiser* of Philadelphia, and the *Evening Star* of Washington, both report that the survey for the proposed Railroad from Littlestown to Frederick, was completed on Friday the 16th instant, and reached the latter on Friday following. A line of very easy grades was found, and only thirty miles in length, or three miles less than the public road. The line was run into the track by the repair hands, resulting in severe damage to the engine and several freight cars. Surprising as it may seem, not a single person on the train was injured.

NOTICE.—The President has appointed Mr. Hunt—the man who was cheated out of his election as congressional delegate to the governorship of Colorado.

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